Slave Labor
Bill Passes
The Senate

The Taft-Hartley slave labor
Bill passed the United States
Senate May 13 by a vote of 61 to
34, a margin more than enough
to override a presidential veto.

The House voted ban on in-
dustry-wide bargaining was re-
moved from the bill before the
final vote, but retained was the
clause permitting employers to re-
 fuse to deal with any union
accused of having communist or
communist-sympathy leadership —
meaning any honest leadership.

The bill now goes to a Senate
conference for ironing out
differences.

"It is almost a certainty that
the bill will come out of confer-
ences more vicious than ever," as
said ILWU President Harry
Bridges. "Employers throughout
the country, including our own,
are banking heavily on its pas-
sage to refuse to deal with and
labor away the gains of all unions.

"Every bit of local effort must
be stepped up to protest this
vicious slave-labor measure."

Senator Robert F. Wagner of
New York, author of the 12-year-
old National Labor Relations Act
which has been called Labor's
Magna Carta, denounced the Taft-
Hartley measure as "a trouble-
making bill."

He predicted it would foment and augment in-
dustrial strife. He called on
President Truman to veto it.

Three Republicans voting
against the bill were Morse of
Oregon, Langer of North Dakota
and Malone of Nevada.

Knowl-
ledge of California voted for the
bill and Downey against.

Longshore
Delegates
Convene

PORTLAND, Ore. — App-
proximately 80 delegates rep-
resenting ILWU longshore
and ship clerks' locals con-
vened here May 14 with de-
legates representing other
unions to cooperate, like hound
dogs listening to their master's voice.

Who Controls
The Press?

How business monop-
olies brazenly tell the so-
called free press when to
cut labor's side of the story
out is shown in the self-
revealing excerpts from a
letter of the Waterfront
Employers Association
which has been printed just
below.

That is why you didn't
read in the commercial
papers the ILWU version of the employers' cancella-
tion of theraft longshore
agreement. The shipown-
ers didn't want the truth
to be known. The papers
cooperated, like hound
dogs listening to their
master's voice.

Local 6 May
Strike for
Pay Demands

SAN FRANCISCO — Mem-
bers of ILWU Local 6 voted
unanimously May 8 at the
Civic Auditorium here to give
their negotiating committee
full authority to call a strike
on or after June 1 should
contract negotiations remain
deadlocked. The vote was
7,290 to 0.

Reports from the negoti-
ating committee and Secretary-
Treasurer Richard Lyden
revealed that in six sessions
with the Distributors
Association of Northern California, the em-
ployers and the union have
failed to reach agreement on any
point.

PROFITS AT HIGH PEAK

Stocks representing a major-
ity of the houses in the union
spoke for the people employed
by their companies as being on
record in favor of strike action,
should the present deadlock con-
inue.

International Secretary-
Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told
the meeting that employers' prof-
its in the warehouse industry are at
the highest peak in history, with
increases in profits during the
past year alone ranging from
40 to 200 per cent.

The employers are 'demand-
ing' a 10 cents across-the-board wage increase; employer paid health and welfare fund; in-
creased holiday and vacation ben-
efits, and the elimination of sub-
standard wages in some class-
ifications.

The employers are demanding a completely new contract in-
cluding the elimination of the union-controlled hiring hall; a
10-cent per hour wage cut for
employees with less than two
years' service in any one com-
pany; elimination of the present seniority system, and a posting of
$25,000 penalty fund by the
union clause in the contract.

They also demand removal of the
hiring hall from union control.

The present agreement expires
May 31, 1947.

Ford Gets Tough
With Union Foremen

DEARBORN, Mich. (FP) — The
union contract between the Fore-
men's Association of America
(unaffiliated) and the Ford
Motor Company expired May 9
and the foremen's strike notice
expires May 17, making a show-
down inevitable unless an agree-
ment is reached in the meantime.

The foremen expect that work
will continue under a tacit en-
terprise of the old contract at
least until May 17.

The Department of Labor re-
ports that this year was the worst year since 1939: 22.8 per cent in 1939; 25.5 per cent in 1940; 22.3 per cent in 1945; 22.5 per cent in November 1946.
Gilding the Lily

The United States Chamber of Commerce has decided that the American people don’t believe in the private enterprise-lots of profit system. So, the Chamber is out to paint a picture in which it will attempt to show that the more profits made by big business more crumbs fall down to the people.

Some recent big-business commentator, in a big business paper which circulates only to big business executives, said: “You just can’t get around those profits,” meaning there would be tough slugging ahead to make the people believe that high prices and low wages are justified in the face of profits which have been doubled, trebled, quadrupled and quintupled since the prewar days.

The U.S. Chamber doesn’t agree. Its bright young boys have thought up a plan to kick this contradiction. In essence, the plan is “go ahead and hold a gun at their head, but at the same time tell them how nice and cool the muzzle is, and how they would only squander the money, anyway.”

THE bright young boys of the U.S. Chamber call their plan “A Program for American Opportunity Through Advertising.”

Point one of the boys is to “correct the misinformation that exists in the public mind about profits, dividends, management salaries, etc.” In other words, show the people that Executive A did not make $825,887 last year, plus dividends, bonus, etc. He only made $325,887! Besides, he gave two bucks to the Community Chest and dropped a dime in the cup of a blind fiddler!

Anyway, be that as it may, the tipoff of the fright of the U.S. Chamber comes in Appendix “C” of a gaudy brochure prepared for the campaign. It seems that in a poll taken 48 per cent of the ordinary people and 65 per cent of college students were of the opinion that they would get as much or more for their money if the government owned and managed all industries.

And, oh blasphemy, the two reasons they gave were that “government ownership would eliminate profits” and “government ownership would eliminate unnecessary advertising.”

Well, that bit the U.S. Chamber in both places it hurt worst. You can see where the logical end of such thinking on the part of the people might lead to corporation vice presidents going to work of some kind.

IN CASE the fancy brochure is not enough, the U.S. Chamber follows it with a companion piece on how to implement the program. It advises corporations to reveal the number of stockholders, like “This company has 25,000 stockholders, etc.” Of course, the fact that two or three of them own the controlling shares while the rest have one share apiece or one share in partnership with some other little guy needs not be mentioned.

The U.S. Chamber’s program really boils down to advice to the corporations to advertise and advertise and keep saying over and over “no matter how much we rob people, we are giving wonderful service.”

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Antilabor Law Impossible in Poland,

Warsaw (AlN) — American and British officials continued to put the word democracy in quotations as they set up a new government in Poland, but an antiblack labor law in this country would be "unthinkable," one of the secretaries of the Central Committee of Trade Unions told Allied Labor News.

Collective bargaining rights and social security laws have been extended by the Polish Parliament on a provisional, as well as industrial, workers. Parliament also voted to increase the maximum workweek to 46 hours, a substantial advance in a country where before the war there was no law fixing the maximum workweek and where a huge reconstruction job remains to be done.

The union leader described this as a "great achievement." It is not considered "free" by Polish workers, though, because — and a n y observers from western countries do not understand this sufficiently — we have nobody here to win a 'victory' twice a day.

WITCHHUNTING SCORNED

"While the American government is carrying on an internal political witch-hunt which has been conducted and indeed inspired by the President, while M 1 M (milli- millionaires) have been engaged in operations that are not justified, while labor in America must devote the greatest part of its capital to the most restrictive anti-labor legislation, here in Poland, whether you want to put our democracy in or out of quotations — the idea of an antiblack labor law is unthinkable and impossible."

The U. S. government did not consider Polish elections "free and unfettered," the labor spokesman said, but "the government that has resulted from these elections is deeply involved in carrying on a campaign against Communists and in first of all not on producing gadgets and war material but in maintaining the living standards of the entire population, industrial and agricul- tural."

Poland could accomplish its objectives by this method, but, if we come to the same view as the American government, we shall acknowledge that we are going to have another struggle like that of '34."

The pattern has been one of lies and half-truths, "of '34."

"What our critics see at present is a business, which got into the Depression in 1929 and then retrieved itself so that every railroad station at our borders was defying the strikers who are coming to the same view de- spite the bitter campaign of mis- representation being waged against you."

CIO Veterans Director Gets State Board Post

Los Angeles — Charles J. Harrington, veteran of the CIO Veterans Service Bureau in the Los Angeles Veterans Service Center, has been appointed a member of the State Apprenticeship Standards Commission by Governor Earl Warren.

This commission handles employer applications for the job training under the GI Bill of Rights. Harrington is a member of the United Steelworkers.

Chiang Tricky to Fool Foreigners, Keep People on His Side

San Francisco — A letter received here last month from an American diplomat in China reveals the decep tions that are being used by Chiang Kai-shek's regime to gain public support on the part of the foreign press.

A conducted tour to the Great Wall was arranged for students at the college where this study was conducted. The tour was apparently the intent of the local authorities to impress the students with the tremendous preparations the Chiang regime had made for the war against the communists from so-called Communist at- tacks.

The Great Wall of China was built in the days of Genghis Khan and Mongols were rolling over and conquering the vast Asiatic mainland. It was used by the then great and civilised Chin a as a buffer against the depredations of the barbarians.

Next, we study the ge- ographical dividing line between China proper and Manchuria, the Chinese army fighting to protect the gains which they have brought to the peasants and workers of those Manchurian provinces from the fascist terror of Chiang Kai-shek's bankrupt and corrupt war lords.

In this recent ldered letter, the correspondent described the conducted tour to the Great Wall.

"LADEN LIKE CATTLE"

"At Puy Jen we were loaded like cattle on trucks and driven to a small station outside of the city. There were about 60 factories. The workers were unloaded and then herded into a barbed wire area and into a train which was marked out route to the Wall because of the rest of the area was mines. We started on the longest train, straight-line hike. We have to do it."

"Coming down we forgot about the warning of the mines and everyone went down by all sorts of trails and non-trails. About halfway down we realized that there weren't any mines. The soldiers were just trying to prove once as such as we show of medieval life in Europe. Even the fortifi- cations look old, but the jagged tops surrounding a clay tower... soldiers everywhere...

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Businessman Gives the Show Away News: Dealing with the labor problem cost $500,000. The strike was settled by a compromise.
World War II Communist Veterans Call for Federal Works Program

WASHINGTON (FP)—A federal works program to give employment to war veterans and a government-sponsored housing program to provide 10 million homes in the next five years were among the planks in a veterans’ program approved here May 8 by the first national encampment of Communist party veterans of World War II.

The encampment, with some 566 attendees from all sections of the U. S., called also for the government to force industry to comply with veterans’ physical handicap. The group denounced the anti-Russian, anti-Communist propaganda in American papers and in Congress, asserting that their combat record justified equal treatment with other Americans under the Constitution.

Baritane Paul Robeson, after singing to the gathering, said he defended their civil rights, adding they want a government that when they go, they go—and when they go, American democracy goes.

Iran Government Attacks Unions, Arrests Leader

TEHERAN (ALN)—The Iranian government, after arresting General Secretary Resa Rouei of the Council of Unified Trade Unions, is now forcing workers to sign pledges to resign from the council and join a controlled labor front. Workers are threatened with dismissal and arrest if they do not comply.

Rouei’s arrest, which came when he protested government pressure on unionists, coincided with the visit here of a World Federation of Trade Unions mission to investigate suppression of the labor movement.

North Dakota Readers Back Editor’s Gallant Fight for Free Press

JAMESTOWN, N. D. (FP)—A poll conducted by the North Dakota Readers has revealed that 84 per cent of all daily newspaper editors in the state, while favoring full press freedom, hold over the press the position of the Peoria Ministerial Association against any strike or fight of Don C. Matchan, publisher of the Valley Daily Times-Record, in his paper and named the era in Barnes County are saying how the state will long re.

Kuomintang Clique Runs Press for Thought Control

SHANGHAI (ALN)—The economic crisis and shortages in newswort, which are expected to continue, are being handled by the Kuomintang clique. The government-owned press is still under the control of the Chinese press. Today, with rare exceptions, the government-owned press never mentions developments in the Kuomintang areas. The most powerful newspaper-owning group is the Kuomintang’s right-wing Clique led by the Chen brothers, Binh and Cheng-chih, who is living in Shanghai.

The CC clique has taken over the Central News Agency, China’s biggest and official news agency. It has waged a war against all who resist its authority. It has taken over the Central News Agency, China’s biggest and official news agency. It has waged a war against all who resist its authority. It has taken over the Central News Agency, China’s biggest and official news agency. It has waged a war against all who resist its authority.

ILWU Pushes Fight Against Greek Policy

SAN FRANCISCO—A protest against the Truman doctrine of aid to Greece and Turkey was made to all congressmen and senators representing states in which the ILWU has membership May 7 by International Secretary-Treasurer Louis R. Budhill.

San Mateo CIO Council Formed

REDWOOD CITY—Local 8 was formed in the San Mateo County CIO Council recently, organizing local building and metal workers and electrical workers of South San Francisco and Redwood City, auto workers of the San Mateo and Redwood City, building and metal workers, and electricians of Menlo Park and Redwood City, packinghouse workers, telephone, and radio workers. .

CIO Regional Director Harry Bridges forwarded an application for a chart to the newly elected San Mateo Industrial Union Council to the CIO in Washington.

Matchan asked the committee for 30 days to think over the proposal—and then went into action. He espoused the whole attack on his paper and named the people who led the fight to suppress his paper. On the front page of the Times-Record he printed a ballot asking the people to vote on whether they should sell out or whether they believed he had the right to express himself freely.

“From that day on, letters and ballots started pouring in by the hundreds. Immediate local reaction was 5 to 1 in his favor. Within a few days it became national wide news that a small town editor was single-handedly defending the American tradition of freedom of the press. Letters backing Matchan are now pouring in from all parts of the country.

SUPPORT GROWS

Although the commercial press of North Dakota is sitting out the battle, the Union Farmer reported that Matchan was getting tremendous popular support. Farmers in Barnes County are saying that he can work both ways. We don’t agree with Matchan—some of us never do—but we say that Matchan has a right to write as he pleases in his editorial column. Those getting petitions signed and presented to Valley City business men.

Already a few of the original 40 businesses have joined the movement, and announced they will do nothing more than ask for a constitutional ban on speakers of foreign language. The Peoria plan forbids any one to speak in the city if he has been convicted of convictions or the American committee of Home of Record in Washington. Under this plan the world-famed writer, Paul Robe.

“Obviously Philip Murray or any labor leader or speaker could be barred from even addressing a local in Peoria.

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Hawaiian Lawmakers
Bolt Anti-Labor Bills

HONOLULU (ALN) — The Hawaii territorial legislature has adjourned after a session notable for the passage of a General Wage Bill and an increase in appropriations and tax bills. The legislature was checked and balanced by a nearly even party division. All labor legislation, both public and anti, was killed. Consideration of a bill for the establishment of Fair Employment Practices Commission and a bill providing for the extension of the unemployment insurance were also blocked. Progress tax bills were for the most part defeated, too was the sales tax bill backed by business interests.

Only 24 states and the District of Columbia have state agencies for enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act, Bureau of Labor, have set hours a day and/or 48 hours a week or less as the maximum time a woman may be employed, and these laws do not apply to all industries and occupations.

The cost of living in the U.S. has risen 53 percent since 1939.

Bridges Assures ILWU Support to Realistic Program for June 15th

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU President Harry Bridges told the delegates that the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO, meeting here that the government has right to control it—are no longer represented by the stooges of monopoly capital and the people no longer own the businesses in the hands of the enemies of this country. He read a statement by Senator Durbin for the support of the bill. "What happened to CMU has been a disaster for the country. We cannot tolerate red-baiting in any form. We do not allow it in our union. Those who do red-bait will get it in the neck after the reds and sympathizers are taken care of." Regarding the coming June 16 struggle, he said, "I want to assure the support of the ILWU to any realistic program for June 15. This is not the time for unions to go out for a too ambitious program."

ILWU Gives Testimony on CVP Limit

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The type of community life fostered by the small farm economy, as developed around the Central Valley project in California, would be destroyed if the federal government removed the 160-acre limitation on water from federal reclamation projects, according to ILWU testimony presented to the Senate Public Lands Committee. The testimony, opposing Senate Bill 912, was delivered by President Germain Bulcke of San Francisco's Local 10. The bill would remove the 160-acre limitation on water from federal projects, and permit the big corporation farms to expand their monopolies at the expense of small farmers. The present law provides that small farmers can get government-produced water at a very small cost. Any owner may get enough water to supply 100 acres. After that no one can buy water for irrigation from the CVP.

Under the terms of the repeal bill sponsored by large farmers and monopoly interests, like PG&E, Standard Oil and Southern Pacific, the people would be able to buy all the water they needed at the same price the government project. This would give monopolies tremendous advantage over the small farmer.

Sierra Nevada Downer and William Knowland are among the leading supporters of the repeal provision.
LOYALTY ORDER VIOLATES AMERICAN FREEDOM, LAW

WASHINGTON (FP) — Unless President Truman's loyalty order can be squared with established American principles of due process of law and freedom of thought it should be repealed outright, CIO President Philip Murray wrote the President in a letter.

The order, No. 9835, would authorize a checkup into past activities of government workers and applicants for federal jobs, and would qualify or disqualify them without presentation of the evidence being brought into the case. The procedure would be more secret than was generally used in wartime.

DEFINITION NEEDED

While stating his agreement with the purpose of the order expressed in its preamble that disloyal persons have no business in government jobs, Murray said, "There should be the requirement that disloyalty should be clearly defined, and that due process be accorded those Americans who are accused of being disloyal.

"As carefully as I have read this order, I cannot find clear guarantees of due process, whether with respect to specific charges being made available, or to the opportunity to confront ac- users and cross-examine witnesses, or to any of the traditional protections afforded all our citizens under the laws of the nation."

Radio Commentators Slander Labor, Deny Loyalty Order

By Victor Weingarten

(Continued From Last Issue)

Several radio commentators named in the sedition indictment find reds. As a spokesman against unions, "red", liberals, New Dealers, "do-gooders" and a foe of progress everywhere, he has at- tended a large degree of job security on present-day radio.

TAYLOR LIKES FRANCO

In his role as apologist for fas- cist governments and reaction- aries at home, he frequently dis- torts the facts—and then blindly tries to brush off requests for corrections. During the war, for example, he repeated the slanders about high wages of merce- nary seamen. The Maritime War Emergency Board call his state- ments "inaccurate, false, un- founded and reckless." He re- fused, however, to retract his falsehoods, but did call the Na- tional Maritime Union and apol- ogized by phone!

His defense of reaction is not con- confined to domestic issues alone. After touring Spain and Portugal several years ago, he came back with exclusive stories praising both Franco and Salazar. He re- ported the President April 14, that there were only 30,000 political pris- oners in Spanish jails. Two weeks after his "reliable" report, Fran- co's Director General of Prisons set the figure at 270,719. A few weeks later, the March of Time看电视 movie, Lewis is "one of the most dishonest reporters on the air." (Cong. Rec. June 19, 1945), Lewis is probably the most extreme right- ists in radio today—now that Up- ton Close is temporarily off.

In March alone, Lewis' targets included the whole co-operative movement, which he said is evad- ing taxes (a lie, because the co-ops are non-profit), the na- tional Maritime Union's unemployed veterans whom he accused of being one of the main causes of inflation because they accept a dol from the gov- ernment and contribute nothing to the productive capacity of the country; the newspaper P.M., which he redescribed even though the paper itself engages in that pastime; and In Fact which first exposed him in 1943 as being on the secret NAM payroll.

Each night, Monday through Friday, Lewis presents the view- point of the NAM. Rankin and the "Let's atomize Russia" crew. Quieter than usual these days, but subtly getting in his anti- labor propaganda in the "dead" air of U. S. commentators. Hans von Kaltenborn. Although he has one of the smallest network hook- ups, being carried by only S stations paid for by Pumo and about 40 others on a local or sustaining basis, his Hooper indi- cates a large audience.

At one time, the AFL had him on a blacklist because of his re- peated slanders against organ- ized labor, and during the war he showed a sensitivity about his German background, but now that it is again fashionable to any kind words about the "suffering" ex-Nazi, Kaltenborn is back to his old theme.

The National Broadcasting Co. rejected (April 8) a request...
a New Day

A Union Women in Hawaii con-
yyv into one and presented a gala
to the coronation of a queen. The
Queen Naniole and her attendants,
and Mildred Sears to the left of her,
Yco and Fujie Ireetaga to the
He was in the center panel is Shirley
and the vocalists behind the micro-
the program was staged on Pier 11.
ights shows the committee which
first May Day-Dis Day program.
Fujimori, Adeline Naniole, Lucy
and Peggy Uesugi.

Democracy in Service of Big Business

from striking telephone unions for
for answer what they
contended was a “slanted, dis-
torted and wholly unobjective”
speech on the strike by H. V. KaHenbane
by H. V. KaHenbane.

Lumber Barons Are Frank
In Boasts of High Prices

SEATTLE (FP) - Western
Washington lumber barons are
boasting to the negotiat-
ing committee of the Lumber &
Sawmill Workers Union (AFL)
that they “have no intention of
cutting the price of lumber,” in
current wage talks affecting 146,
000 workers in 186 logging and
sawmill operations.

Union negotiators asked: “Why
are you gouging the veterans
and workers on lumber price?” Em-
ployer representatives of the
Lumbermen’s Industrial Relations
Committee replied: “We have no in-
tention of cutting the price of lumber. We'll get all we can for
his par-

Spotlight on Hollywood
By HAROLD J. SALEMSON

HOLLYWOOD (FP) - Elliott
Roosevelt and Peter De Viques.
Shopping for the Roosevelt Story, the
documentary made up of signifi-
cant newswreels clips of FDR’s career, for which Robinson wrote
the score, is an enthusiastic
crew of Hollywoodites. They
are hoping for a major-company
release but so far don’t have one.

While out here, incidentally,
Elliott addressed an overflow
10,000 audience at the Shrine
Auditorium at a meeting spon-
sored by the Progressive Citizens
of America, which was the first
indication there has been since
last fall’s disastrous elections
that labor and liberals are still
capable of showing some strength
. . . As-ex-Attorney General Rob-
art W. Kenny, local PCA presi-
dent, put it: “This is the kind of
meeting of the people of Los Ange-
les have been hungering for, for
many a long, dark month” . . .
FDR FILMS PLANNED
Another view of FDR will be
presented in a series of feature films, to be produced by Jay
Richard Kennedy with the assist-
ance of James Roosevelt. First
of these is tentatively titled
Nothing to Fear but Fear Itself
With them will be stories built
under discussion. The popular
"Meet the PRESS" program is an
other example of an ostensibly
fair presentation but which in
reality is biased on the side of
reaction. The only regular news-
paperman on the program is
Lawrence Spivak of the American
Mercury, a magazine which
for the Leitung, and the Roosevelt
report, which were then in the
news, being ignored.

According to the few liberals
left on the smaller stations, the
best “job security” clause in
today radio is occasional violent
attacks on the Soviet Union, a
good hatred against anything
likely to be called “Red” and a
healthy dislike for unions, lib-
erals and the remnants of the
Roosevelt program.

(The End)
Hawaiian Dockers Demand Parity With West Coast Longshoremen

HONOLULU, T. H.—Hawaiian longshoremen backed their demand for equal pay with work facts and figures in a series of meetings with Waterfront Employers Negotiating Committee representatives and members of the Waterfront Negotiating Committee.

The Island dockers are asking a 25c per hour increase in the wage opening to bring the $1.30 per hour rate to that of the longshoremen pointed out to the employers for whom they work, the market and prices for the employers' services and the type of work done are all identical. Freight and passenger rates are the same, longshoremen load and unload the same freight as they carry from east coast to dockers. They can see no justification for a wage differential of $1.20 per hour.

"The employers do not claim that labor on the two coasts is less efficient than the mainland," said the longshoremen's representatives. "They have frequently stated that longshore productivity per man hour is greater than on the Pacific Coast."

Another point the ILWU makes on the basis of statistics is that Hawaiian workers are five times more productive than mainland workers. The average age of Hawaiian and mainland workers is approximately the same, as is the percentage of employments among the longshoremen.

Sling loads in Hawaii are generally considerably larger. The United States War Department said in 1944 that Honolulu was being handled in the manner of a longship from Detroit and the state capital rebuked the Junior Chamber of Commerce in the city election by putting in the common council two Negro candidates and five whites. Amos Washington, Negro, received the highest vote of all candidates in the city. Mr. Burton, also Negro, was reelected.

Michigan Towns Elect Two Negro Councilmen

SAN PEDRO—Local 13 completed negotiations with Waterfront Employers Association July 5, as a legal holiday and grants two weeks vacation with full pay a year.

Michigan Towns Elect Two Negro Councilmen

San Pedro—The city of two Negro councilmen was incorrigible. The Michigan City Council was elected on June 23. The council includes two Negro candidates and five whites. Amos Washington, Negro, received the highest vote of all candidates. Mr. Burton, also Negro, was reelected.

Michigan Dockers Express Unity With U. S. Brothers

SAN PEDRO—Michigan-American labor unity was demonstrated last week in a letter protesting union curbing and destroying laws sent by the Mexican longshoremen's union. The National Syndicate of Stevedores, Scalers, Longshoremen, Marine and Allied Workers of the Republic of Mexico, after learning the significance of bills pending in the Senate from ILWU Scalers Local 56 here, demanded the legislature "not consider, much less approve, laws limiting the right of American workers to strive for better treatment from their employers" and decent wages.

The letter said "Mexican workers feel . . . the necessity of their brother workers . . . and share their great satisfaction when they can remember the democratic traditions of the government and the American people."
DOCKS & TERMINALS
Clerks Win Penalty Rates in Arbitration
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU shipclerks have received additional penalty rates in San Francisco, San Pedro and Portland under a mutation of a 1947 voluntary contribution campaign. The hearings in the three ports arose out of the agreement late November 17 providing that "additional penalties and extended application of penalties for clerks be the subject of further negotiations, and failing agreement within 30 days, shall be submitted to the impartial chairman ... for final and binding decision."

The hearings in the smaller ports are members of longshore locals and they are already covered by the same penalty clauses governing longshoremen. Major changes in the penalty rates concern explosives, certain kinds of offensive cargo and checking cargo where a fire is burning or smoldering. "Penalty rates in effect in one or more of the major ports on the Pacific Coast shall be adopted," was the net effect of a double time for checking explosives and a penalty of $25 a day for checking cargo where a fire is burning or smoldering.

Penalty at $1.20 straight time and $1.80 overtime was set for checking cargo for the year 1948. The penalty rate will be 10 cents additional for every hour overtime for checking: bones in sacks, fertilizers, soda ash and crude potash. The manager of the patrol, R. S. Bromell, has informed the union he will "refuse to bargain with Local 34 ... until the question of whether or not a union is a collective and the question of who should not guard their fellow members in the convention." The convention condemned the tactics. The bill was unanimously passed by the union.

Wallace Speeches Are Suppressed in Japan
TOKYO (ALN) — Henry Wallace's speeches in the U.S. and abroad are being largely suppressed by the Japanese press. Two Tokyo dailies published a brief letter written down accounts of Wallace's talks in England but there was no mention in the papers. There is any American opposition to President Truman's foreign policy.

The failure of Japanese newspapers to publish the views is reported to American censorship, and to self-censorship by Japanese.

African Workers Are Revealed As Least Privileged Of All Mankind
BY PAUL ROBESON
(For Allied Labor News and The Dispatcher)

African workers have been called "the least privileged of all mankind," and with good reason. American workers at present knees, few little about African brothers and the facts presented here, I hope, serve to accentuate this part and a fraternal solidarity between them.

Both the plight and the anger of Africa are dramatized last August when 100,000 gold miners, braving in-timidations and threats, walked off the fields around Johannesburg, South Africa, in the greatest strike ever held on the continent.

PERMANENTLY UNSKILLED

The miners, committed by the South African government's color bar to a permanent unskilled status, labor as long as 14 hours daily for hourly wages of 65 cents a day, which generally are much lower, while the high point is reached by the miners who earn the minimum sum of 25 cents a day. As a result their net take is 93 cents a week.

SLAVERY PAYS—IN PROFITS

When the miners struck last August, the government ruthlessly broke the strike. Union head-quarters were raided, its leaders arrested. Some of it has been said, there were killed, while thousands more were seriously wounded. The gold has not turned.

PAUL ROBESON

lng from 20 per cent to 80 per cent. In Transvaal alone, more than $8 billion worth of fine gold has been produced. It represents 96 per cent of the country's annual output and 75 per cent of its normal exports.

Generally speaking, $250 million worth of minerals and many commodities are produced annually and exported from the British African colonies (excluding the gold mines) and deducted from wages—is so bad that hunger strikes are common.

"We appropriate the natural resources, develop them in our own ways and for our own purposes," said British Economist, Leonard Barnes, "and of the wealth so produced carry out of the country $44 for every $44 we leave behind." Despite the curbs on unions, except in British West African colonies, the African labor movement has been tremendously strides. There are unions in virtually every European country. More than 120 unions with a membership of over 100,000 are active in South Africa alone. South Africa boasts a union membership of 100,000.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

A general strike lasting six weeks tied up Nigeria's communications and transportation two summers ago. Last year the African railway workers of South Africa conducted a well-organized strike. In 1945, several thousand dock la

MacArthur Bans Election Convening in Japan
TOKIO (ALN) — Door-to-door canvassing has been outlawed in the Japanese elections and several people have already been arrested for trying it. Unions are also prohibited from selling election funds contributions from their members. Local workers are running for seats in Japan's Parliament.

Contributions from one union to the election of a can- didate belongs to the union and are to be punished as bribery. As a result of these measures, the Japanese population, not more than 50 per cent of the people will vote.

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Pineapple Workers Ask Immediate Negotiations, Charge Territorial Slower

HONOLULU, T. H.—The ILWU pineapple negotiating committee requested immediate resumption of negotiations with the industry in a letter addressed May 8 to the pineapple negotiating committee of the territorial employers.

The negotiations were interrupted by the entire resolutions committee of Takeo Furukawa (Oahu), chairman; Pedro de la Cruz (Kauai), Tom Tagawa (Maui), Andres Estrada (Lanai), and Ernest Elia (Molokai). The resolutions committee was adopted by a unanimous vote.

DEMANDS ARE CONCISE
Complete text of the resolution follows:

"The pineapple workers have been attempting to reach a new agreement since negotiations began December 23, 1944. Our demands are not excessive. They arise from honest needs and we have every confidence that agreement can be quickly reached through the patience and generosity of honest collective bargaining."

ILWU Takes Lead in Fight Against Racism Says Nisei Writer

By LARRY TAJII

(Reprinted from Pacific Citizen)

In San Francisco recently the national headquarters of the successful U. S. labor union, the CIO's International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, has called for an all-out drive against racism with an especial stress upon the racial unity of the American workingman. The CIO has reaffirmed the union's anti-discrimination policy.

More than a score of the ILWU's fifty delegates from Hawaii were Japanese-Americans. The delegates, who were the principal spokesmen of the group, pointed out that the AFL's industrial unions, although few, U. S. unions have been as aggressively anti-Japanese in their practices since negotiations began December 23, 1944. The CIO's ILWU, the United Auto Workers and the United Electrical Workers have joined in the drive against racism.

This change in attitude on the part of the AFL, a labor movement which has for years attacked racial minorities as a matter of gradual development until the advent of the labor movement in 1936, when the process was accelerated, and which unions, including the CIO's ILWU, have been conspicuous by their silence, is a welcome development and a step toward racial discrimination.

LABOR REPLACED RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

In the early 1940's the union had been organized on a racial basis and the resultant strata- tification was a factor in maintaining racial tensions. In 1941 the California Federation of Labor, led by the Western Conference of Teamsters, conducted a campaign on the Pacific coast, which resulted in the forma-

Public Be Damned Is Pine In Industry Attitude

HONOLULU, T. H.—Accusing the Hawaiian pineapple industry of "a public be damned attitude," the ILWU pineapple negotiating committee called on the industry negotiating committee May 5 to renounce every possibility for a settlement of our differences.

In a letter over the signature of Robert K. Mochim, chairman, the union committee charged: "The pineapple industry in advertisements and through its spokesmen has been attempting to create the impression that our union is determined to strike the pineapple industry and that our demands are both unreasonable and arbitrary.

The facts are that it is the industry which has assumed a public be damned attitude and it is the industry which is trying to provoke a strike as a smoke-screen for an adventurious attempt to smash the union."

UNION DEMANDS ANALYZED

The union committee analyzed the union's wage demand as follows:

"We asked for an increase of 25 cents per hour. The industry in its official proposal offered a 10-cents an hour classification increase and a minimum of 5 cents per hour.

In short, that the industry subsequently offered to increase all employees 10 cents per hour, provided the union committee would recommend it, and provided

(Continued on Page 11)
WAREHOUSE: St. IDISTRIMITION

Six hundred members of ILWU Local 26 met in CIO building in Los Angeles May 6 to draw up demands for a new contract.

In the waste materials industry, Unanimously adopted was a policy statement requesting a 35 cent an hour wage increase, holidays with pay, sick leave, work week to be Monday through Friday, double time for Saturdays and holidays worked. The union is determined to bring the minimum rate in waste materials up to the warehouse minimum of $1.25 an hour. Elected to the negotiating committee were: Sam Jenkins, Ozzie Ware, Charles Meyers, Ramon Berry, Roy Irwin, Del Avina, Lloyd Nichols, Vincent Parra, Harry Costez, Manuel Alcarez and Cornelius Pierre.

Contract Demands

San Francisco—ILWU Local 6 is on the air here with a radio program called "The Singing Warehouseman" five days a week over station KGO to explain to the public the union's problems and its current negotiations. The show started May 5 and can also be heard on KGO in San Francisco on Mondays and Tuesday days at 10:30 p.m. and on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 10:35 p.m. for the next three weeks.

PAT ENTERTAINS

Pat "The Singing Warehouseman" entertains with his guitar and songs. His numbers are selected from old folk songs and incandescent topical ones as well. Interpreting the time between accidents and putting on dramatic narratives and interviews with Local 6 members, the programs all tie in with the union's negotiations with the Distributors Association of Northern California.

According to the union, the purpose of the series is to inform the public how conditions of the 18,000 Bay Area warehousemen are intimately connected with the welfare of all in the community.

Local 6 Signs Contracts With Olsen-Nolte Saddle Shop, Barr Food

SAN FRANCISCO—A Local 6 contract signed by Olsen-Nolte Saddle shop here in April brought twelve workers a base rate of $1.00 an hour, coverage by the Permanente health plan, six paid holidays and a two weeks' vacation every year.

Talent "Beauty, charm and talent," are the only words of description used by the press agent when he sent out this picture of Esther Williams.

"Singing Warehouseman Takes Local 6 to Public"

"I'm in the warehouse business for the rest of my life," said Pat Ferrey,Radio Personality, KGO, San Francisco, May 9. The Singing Warehouseman who has become a radio hit in San Francisco, left KGO yesterday for Los Angeles and will appear on station KCBF on Mondays and Wednesdays at 10 p.m.

"Our wage demand would bring the minimum rate for women to 90 cents per hour, for them to be treated in the same manner as men," the union's letter said.

"CIO Convention Bars NIPCO Dick Werthimer, local organizer, reports that at least 50 new members are a part of the union's effort to win recognition.

Local 6 signs contracts with Olsen-Nolte Saddle Shop, Barr Food

Singing Warehouseman Takes Local 6 to Public

Local 6 Signs First Pact with Alaska Steel

KETCHikan, Alaska—Striking Local 61 members at the Alaska Steel and Wire Company here went back to work early in April in the National Labor Relations Board, following a settlement of our differences. According to the union, the purpose of the series is to inform the public how conditions of the 18,000 Bay Area warehousemen are intimately connected with the welfare of all in the community.

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On the March

On-the-Job Activity Helps Make Speed Effective

By J. R. Robertson

When a new shop is organized and a contract negotiated and signed, many members are under the false impression that once this has been done, all strikes can be won until contract expiration. This is far from the truth. Making the contract effective is an arduous task.

A steward is working with the membership. This equipment was in service for only 60 minutes of a thousand. The workers were not working two hundred and sixty hours of the week. The membership is not the same as all other employees. The union membership is 600 feet long and 100 feet wide. The rest of the membership is 600 feet long and 100 feet wide.

The committee threatened to walk off the job, but the company committed itself to the council's decision. The steward noticed the membership. The membership is 600 feet long and 100 feet wide.

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